NEW YORK HEEVALD, THERESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1882

INCORTANT REBEL MOVEMENTS.

The Rebel Army in Virginia Evacuate, Richmond and Occupy the Line of the Virginia Central Railroad.

THEIR STRENGTH AND POSITIONS.

Lynchburg the Central Depot of Supplies.

WHAT STONEWALL JACKSON IS ABOUT,

ne important news for you. A few days in srcourse with the secessionists of this neighborhood has enabled me to discover that an extensive contraband conjection with the rebel lines is kent up in this Scores of Marylanders are daily passing nally a return trip is made by citizens who have war. I understand they cross the river somewhere hetween Edwards' Ferry and Point of Rocks, and from ce are smuggled through to Luray, whence the soute is open to the Virginia Central Railroad, viz the south fork of the Shen andoah. There are no Union troops on this route, the nearest forces being at Harper'

The following narration was given me by a civilian; who arrived from Richmond on the night of Sunday, the 17th inst. He left Richmond on Wednesday, the 13th inst., travelling to Sexton's Junction, twenty-seven miles north of the city, by a private conveyance; thence by railroad to Gordensville, and thence on foot to the Potomac. At the time he left troops were pouring out of the city on the North-some by rail and some marching-while others were passing through in cars from the South, supposed

known at that time McClellan had began the evacuation of Harrison's Landing; and the heavy move northward. It was not known that any considerable body of troops were left on the peninsula to watch Mc Clellan's movements or to attack his rear.

Arriving at Sexton's Junction the narrator saw heavy and unoments of troops extending from the south side of the Pamunkey river to several miles north of the Juncalong the road in camps, at intervals of every two or three miles. From Gordonsville, where there were not more than six or seven regiments, a heavy force could be the northeast in the direction of Orange Court House. The parrator stopped ten hours at Gordonsville, and during wille Railroad from Lynchburg—those from Richmond bringing troops, and those from Lynchburg both troops and supplies. Lynchburg has been the principal depot for collecting supplies for the Richmond army for some time, and they can now be forwarded to it by these two

My informant, judging from what he saw, says that the whole Confederate army in Virginia is by this time in positions on the Virginia Central Railroad, and that it numbers near two hundred and fifty thousand men.

He saw no fortifications at any of the above mentioned places, but artiflery appeared to be pientiful in proportion to the numbers of the infantry? Of cavalry he saw but little, most of it probably being in front of the lines en or near the quasi neutral ground between the two op-

dently a lack of transportation facilities. It is understood that this was the reason Jackson fell back after the battle of Slaughter's Mountain. He could not feed a large army away from his rallroad communication.

Stonewall Jackson was said to have left Gordonsville but none anew his whereabouts. The informant passed through Stannardsville, and saw quite a heavy force at that point. They were not encamped, and appeared as M prepared to move." More treeps were said to be march ing to the same point from Charlottesville and Cordons ville. This looks as if they contemplated a flank movement against Pope's right, and if so it will probably be ted by Jackson.

INTERESTING FROM TENNESSEE.

The Evacuation of Chattanooga-Reported Movement of Rebels Toward Richmond, Va.-More Guerilla Forays-Defeat of Louisiana Cavalry by a Union Force-Burning of Two Steamers by Guerillas-Reported Capture of Clarksville, Tenn., by the Rebels, &c. Nasarville, Tesn., August 20, 1862. Rumors are still affeat of the evacuation of Chattanooga

It is also rumored that the rebels are making a movement

lowards Knoweille and Richmond. There is great activity here in military circles, and

troops are arriving rapidly.

There have been no mails from the North for several

A despatch from Adjutant General Thomas to Governor andrew Johnson says that Union East Tennesseeans are held in confinement as prisoners of State by the rebels. Governor Johnson has a corresponding number of traitors

to exchange for them. NASHVILLE, August 20, 1862. Colonel Heffron, of the Fiftieth Indiana regiment, pro-ceeded to Gallatin to-day, without orders, with a force of two hundred and fifty men, who had been posted at a

While Col. Hedron's party were gone on this expe-dition, the guerillas burned the bridge at Sandersville and captured fourteen men.

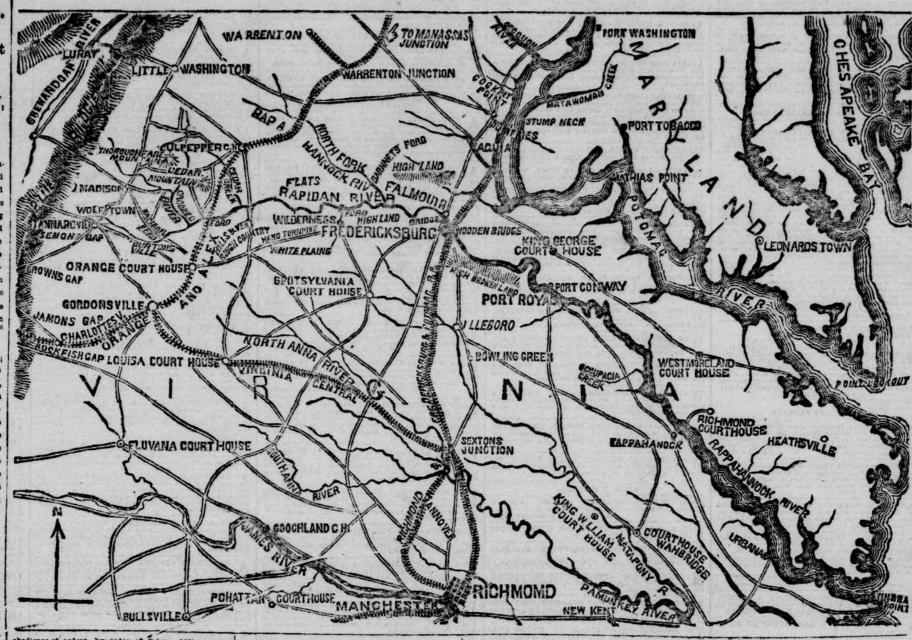
Another party was attacked for the purpose of destroy.

ing a bridge, which was preserved by the obstinate cop.

This affair occurred within ten miles of Nashville.

IMPORTANT REBEL MOVEMENTS.

The Massing of Rebel Troops Along the Line of the Rapidan and Rappahannock Rivers and Virginia Central Railroad.



obedience of orders, by order of Colones Miller, com-The Seventy-ninth Pennsylashia regiment, Col. Ham

right, went up at fifteen minutes notice and found the

The rumored capture of General Nelson by the rebels ear Gallatin, on Monday, is entirely fulse.

A tolerable well authenticated report says that Colonel Ganard, with six or seven hundred men, attacked Scott's Louisiana cavalry yesterday at Laurel Bridge near Lindon. After quite a severe fight he defeated them, splitting the rebel regiments in two parts, which skedaddled in different directions. There are no particulars of the logues of

The steamers Skylark and Sallie were burned by gue ereck, fifty miles above Fort Henry. The Skylark was heavily laden with government stores. She got aground and an officer unloaded a portion of her stores when he was attacked by thirty guerillas. The crow, being unarmed, were compelled to surrender.

The guerillas, after removing the furniture

There was a slight skirmish on the 16th, thirteen miles from Memphis, with a part of Jeff. Thompson's cavalry.

tebel force 600 strong have taken Clarhsville, and are advancing on Fort Henry.

A despatch from Fort Ponelson confirms the capture of Clarksville, and may the robels are moving on that work. There are only 150 efficient men there. Beinforcements have been asked for.

The Grenada Appeal of the 17th publishes Stonewall Jackson's official report of the battle of Codar Mountain He claims a brilliant victory.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, August 15.] engagement at Taxewell last week, which was ning of active operations in that quarter. The public more important movement in the same direction before the expiration of another week, and it is not improbable that they will have a confirmation of the result anticipated by the despatch already published. We are assured by a gentleman recently from that section of the confederacy that our officers and men are fully alive to an opportunity of that stirring news must reach us before many days of the

INTERESTING FROM MISSOURI.

Defeat of the Rebels at Charleston, Mo. Four of the Enemy Killed and Nine-teen Captured-The Recent Engage-Independence-Killing of One and Wounding Two Notorious Guerilla Officers, &c., &c. New Madrud, Mo., August 90, 1862.

A force of cavalry from this post, under Captain Frank Moore, while on an expedition to Charleston, at-tacked a rebel camp on White Cak Ridge, west of Bickman, and killed four of the enemy and took nineteen prisoners, including three captains. They also captared arms. Captain Moore and one of the privates were wounded. None killed.

KANSAS CITY, August 20, 1802.

The Union less in the engagement at Long Jack on Friday last is estimated to have been 150 killed, wound and missing. The balance of the force escaped to Lax.

ington.

The section of artitlery lost in the fight, wa lakes and staken four times, and was finally spiked and abandoned

In the fight at Independence, on the 11th, General Rughes, who commanded a robe, regiment at Carthage and a brigade at Nelson's creek, was killed, and the noto rious and brutal Colonel Boyd and Colonel Thempson were wounded—the former feeally.

Action.

CINCINNAM, August 20, 1862.

A freight train on the Covington and Lexington Rai road, whigh left Covington at ton o'clock last night, after the covington at the colock last night, and the track, and was precipitated down a steep emband ment. Henry D. Smith, engineer: Abo Tanner, brakman, were instantly killed. The location of the cover were compiletely wracked. It is environed that

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

The Latest Rebel Telegrams from Chattanooga.

MEETING OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

UNION PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

åc.,

14th, 15th and 16th iest., from which we take the foi-

Robel Congress—Second Session.

(From the Richmond Despatch, August 16.)

ingress will meet on Monday. It will have many
anismasures to discuss and to decide. Let us
discussion will be limited and decision quick

a time for taiking. The crisis demands, if ever a

connected with the consertprice. That law is manifestly imparteet, and demands immediate revision. The Yantees have agreedy called for an addition of 600,000 mento the forces they already have in the field. The order for resorting to a grait went into operation on Friday. There can be not doubt that the men will be forthcowing of the price of the control of the mentod of the control of the con

The Enemy on the James River.

Such of his army as has already left, have been sent to Pope or Burnside, but the majority of them, it is believed, have gone to the former. Burnside is known to be at Fredericksburg.

A Fortress Monroe letter in the New York Tribune of

Friday last, says;—"Burnside's army have certainly not gone far, as the transports which left with the troops a day or two since have already, jettinged."

A party who was recently in McClellan's army says the parties who are throwing up fortifications on the doxistic side of the river, have never exceeded fitten hindered or two thousand, and laborers and solf-jers are changed every day, a fresh party going over in the moorning, and those who went over the previous day impadiately returning. It is considered a gort of excursion to cross the river, and the south bank has been declared by the Yankee surgeons the healthlest.

If McClellan is ready exacuating Berkeley, his recent occupation of the points opposite has been intended only to protect his fleet and army against another night attack and to enlarge his stealing of exgrees and other property.

Among the recent sufferers on the south side, in the county of Prince George, we hear of the following.—

Mr. James W. E. Butts lost all the nagroes he owned on Sunday norning.

Mr. Matthew W. Williams, lost four valuable may Mor. Mr. Matthew W. Williams lost four valuable may Men.

day night.

Mr. N. H. Burrow lost a very valuable woman Mon-day night, the unfeeling villains who carried her off forcing her to leave behind four young and helplest thil-

elaves, all their pointry, cattle and horses.

From Charles City county, on the north bank of the James, we hear that the rillingous invaders have been stealing claves in large runbors.

Colonel James Willox has lest between seventy and eighty.

Thomas Willox, Esq., has lest ninety or more.

Dr. Edward Willox placed his slaves beyond the reach of the villians at an early day, but they have appropriated his landsome dwelling to their own uses, and now have a lot of horses stabled in it.

The Richmond Examiner of August 16 says:-The Richmond Ecominer of Angust 16 says:—
We have no news of interest from the enemy on the south side. The Petersburg Express, whose columns for a time isemed with the very latest from Giy Point, and innumerable other points, now comes to us with the sad admission that "We could learn nothing of the enemy's maximum as a James rivery resterday." Where is maximum with the strong eyeglass?" who used to which the Yankess so closely from the highest points in Prince George. Have both these invaluable reporters gone the way of "our cavalry," who, since the taste they obtained of the enemy's quality have been content to south the Yankess from alar?"

More Prisoners Sent to Charlottesville. The Richmond flagment of the 16th list, says. The wounded Yalkons—two headred in number—who fell into our hands at the battle of Cedar Crock, have being convoyed to Charlottesville. The majority of them are said to be too seriously injured to warrant much expectation of their recovery. There are among them a dozen or more commissioned officers. One of the latter, a colonel, has had both a leg and an arm amputated.

Telegraphic Despatches to the Richm and Papers.
CHATLANGOOA, August 17, 1862.
Four Yankee courters, with despatches ir in General Nelson, at McMinnville, to Can. Baell, be been captured. The despatches have been han to the military authorities. Nelson complains that his pickets habitually desert to be paroled by the Charleson, and represents that fairs in his depart and are in a deplorable condition.

condition.

Three of the guerillas fee killed Gen. McCook arrived here to day. They say be was killed in a dan to seventy dive partisan ranger ou four thousand Yankees near Salem. Their appearance was so guiden and unlocated for that the Yanke a fied in confusion. They also start that Buoit hung it collisies of Lincoln county is retailed to. The ener by cannot move but in large bodies. The guerillas are killing them daily.

ation. The ener of chirages of Lingoin quality in retailguerillan are k! Aing them daily.

List of 'Prisomers in the Libby Prison,
Richy one, Taken from Pope's Army.

Brigadio' General H. Prince, United States Army.

Colone! Geo. D. Chapman, 5th Connection.

Major & W. Cook, 28th New York.

Capl in Irving A. Brown, 28th New York.

Capl in Irving A. Brown, 28th New York.

Capl in John Hancock, 1st Maryland savairy.

Captain Geo. B. Halsteed, A. A. G., Geo. Miljams' staff.

Captain Heary iscubiae, 65th Pennsylvania.

Captain H. S. Russoil, 26 Massachusetts.

Lieut. I. Schaffer, 28th New York.

Lieut. I. Schaffer, 28th New York.

Lieut. I. Schaffer, 28th New York.

Lieut. J. D. Ames, 28th New York.

Lieut. U. Schaffer, 5th New York.

Lieut. Wm. Kenyon, 28th New York.

Lieut. Marken, 28th New York.

Lieut. H. S. Egbert, 12th United States infantry.

Lieut. H. S. Campbell, 12th United States infantry

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Lieut. B. B. Newin, 109th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. P. B. Newin, 109th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. B. B. Newin, 109th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. A. W. Setridge, 46th Pennsylvania.

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Lieut. A. A. Gorman, 5th Connecticut.

Lieut. M. M. Greatrake, 46th Pennsylvania.

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War Meeting in Ithaca.
Imaca, August 20
A great war meeting is being field to day. All

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL CORCORAN.

His Visit to the Camps-His Departure from Washington and Arrival in Baltimore-His Levce at the Eutaw House-Mass Reception Secting in Monument Square-Great Enthusiasm and Thrilling Speech of General Corcoran-The Official Programme of His Reception in New York, &c. Wassington, August 20, 1862.

General Corcoran left here to day for Bailimore. There is to be a reception there this atternoon. He will spend to-morrow in Philadelphia, and be in New York at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. He was accompanied by the committee of the Aldermen and Common Council of New York, the committee of the New York civic socie-ties and the Philadelphia committee of the Common

Before leaving this morning General Corcoran visited

Connelly, Richard O'Gorman, John Savage, Aldermen Welsh and Smith, Councilman Stovenson and Messrs, Rob-pson and Carey, visited the Roy. Father Early, the Pre-sident of the Catholic college at Georgetown, and other

personal friends. where the General was greeted, for the first time, with a Brigadier General's salute, from the guns of the fort bear-

Alter a review and a reception by Colonel Doubleday, of the Fourth New York artillery, and a visit to several other forts in the vicinity and to Arlington House, the party, accompanied by Colonel Doubleday, proceeded to

Fort Lyon to visit the Sixty-ninth. The enthusiasm of General Corcoran's reception by his old comrades in arms was indescribable. After a review of the regiment the party adjourned to a cent, where re-freehments were prepared, and toasts and speeches were the order of the evening until eleven o'clock.

During the entertainment it was proposed that Greera, Corcoro, should return here and go back with the regi-"out on Monday next. His agreement to do so was re-

The Reception at Baltimore. Baltimons, August 20, 1862. General Corporan received the citizens at the Eutaw House this evoning, which was througed from five to seven o'clock with an immense concourse anxious to see the martyr patriot and welcome him to the city.

A large number of Irish citizens also called, to whom

ne made personal appeals to arouse their countrymen o altimore to raily to the standard of the Union. fully decorated and illuminated for the occasion. Mayo

hapman presided, and introduced the General, who was received by the immense concourse with long re

his recepcion, and attributed it rather to the glorious merit. He then proceeded to give an account of his imprisonment, and detailed a number of incidents of outrage at Richmond, Charleston, Columbia and Salis bury, He described the prison at Salisbury, where were bury. He described the prison at Salisbury, where were 300 Union citizens prisoners, among whom he had found a number of Irishmen who had refused to fight under any flag than that which they had sworn allegiance to on cheir arrival in this country. Their treatment was more brutal than that of the military prisoners, and many of them were old gray headed men, bewed down with suffering and sorrow, but firm in their allegiance. The deaths among them are reged two a day for the last six weeks. He appealed to all who loved the old flag and hated tyranny to rally with mend under the rule of the arch leng and tyrant, left.

Pavis, and declared that liberty no longer existed there, and would never be vouchsafed the people until the old flag was restored. The streets presented a most deserted and sorrowful condition; no able bodied man dared walk on the streets unless provided with its thoroughfares was jaded and ragged soldiers, and wo-men and children dressed in mourning. If any of his hearers sympathized with the rebellion, it was only ne-desary for them to see what he had seen to drive alt ing from their hearts. He verily believed that no such tyrauny and oppression existed on the face of He concluded with a strong appeal to his countrymen of Baltimore, who, he could not believe, were disloyal to the country that gave them freedom, liberty and citizenship. to raily to the support of the government in crushing the

He was followed in cloquent speeches by

The Reception of General Corcorns.
ROGRAMME OF ABRANCEMENTS—THE ORDER OF PROCESSION, ETC.

in Philadelphia te-day. The Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council met yesterday and dete mined upon the following programme:-

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEI Brigadier General MICHAEL CORCORAN,

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Under the direction of the JOINT COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS,

RETURN TO THIS CITY FROM CAPTIVITY IN RICHMOND.

Common Council, in carriages, preceded by

The Sergeaniat Arms and other cities.

ade.
Milliary Companies not in the programme will report to
col. Postley, on the ground, the morning of the paralle.
By order of the Chairman of the Committee on National
Hairs of the Common Council.

vesterday by the Common Council:-

To Alderman Fariar, Chairman, &c.;—
Sin—I take great pleasure in tendering to your committee the ferry boat Pavenia, for the purpose of conveying Brigadier General Corcoran from Jersey City to New York, upon his arrival from Washington on Friday mext. Yours, respectfully.

A. A. GADDIS, Superintendent Pavenia Ferry.

OFFICE CLERK COMMON COUNCIL, NEW YORK, August 20, 1862. A. Gaddis, Esq., Superintendent Pavonia Ferry Com-

pany:—
Snu—i am in receipt of your returned favor of this date, tendering to the Committee of Arrangements for the Reception of General Corcoran the use of the elegant boat Pavonia, to convey the party from Jersey City to New York. On behalf of the committee I accept your liberal and timely offer with many thanks.

TERENCE FARLEY, Chairman Committee.

TERENCE FARLEY, Chairman Committee
OFFICE COMMISSIONERS EMIGRATION, }
CASTLE GARDEN, AUGUST 18, 1862. }
Alderman T. FARLEY, Chairman Committee on National
Affairs, &c.
Birs—On behalf of the Commissioners of Emigration 1
have the honor to tender you the use of the Landing depot, Castle Garden, for the reception of General Michael
Corcoran and his associates on the occasion of their arrival here. I shall be pleased to confer with the committee relative to any preparations necessary to render
the reception one befitting the return of so distinguished
a patrict and soldier. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
BERNARD CASSERIX, General Agent.
Quarters for General Corcoran have been secured at the
St. Nicholas.

The Jersey City Common Council have extended an in.

A meeting of the Committee of the Sixty-ninth regi-ment officers, appointed to make preparations for the re-ception of General Corcoran, was held at the armory last evening. The following despatch was received by Cap-tain Clarke, Chairman of the Committee:—

tain Clarke, Chairman of the Committee—
Washington, August 20, 1862.
To Captain Clarks, 94 Chatham street:—
General Corcoran will leave here for Baltimore tomorrow, Philadelphia next day, and arrive at Jersey City
at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. The Committee of
the Common Council will meet us at Jersey City and
convey us in a boat to the Battery.

Captain J. B. KIRKER.

A communication was received from Captain Richard O'Grady, of the Fourth regiment artillery, which read as

follows:—
Captain Thomas Clarks, Chairman Reception Committee:—
DEAS SIR.—The services of Company F, Fourth regiment,
N. Y. S. M., is tendered to assist in receiving General
Corcoran in this city on Friday next, by firing a national
salute to do honor to him, from the Estiery parade
ground. Please notice accordingly.

RICHARD OGRADY, Captain. A despatch was also received from the committee on the part of the Common Council, which read as fol-

Colouel STEPSON, Astor House:

Sin—The committee, after consulting the wishes of the Sin—The committee, after consulting the wishes of the General, concluded to accept your very generous offer.

WILLIAM WALSH,
H. SMYTH,
Committee.

H. SMYTH, T. STEPENSON, The members of the regiment now in the city were at the armory, and were addressed by Captain Clarke, who stated that the Committee of Arrangements wished them lo turn out in citizens' dross, with appropriate badges to le turn out in citizens' cross, with appropriate banges to-receive their General, which proposition was unanimous-iy acceded to with cheers for General Corcoran and the Union. Cheers were also given for Captain Clarke and Lieutenant Buffy. Colonel Nugont was present and re-ceived with enthu siasm

The returned prisoners in confinement with General Corcoran will meet at Captain Clarke's, No. 94 Chatham street, to morrow, at twelve c'eleck, to make final arrangements for taking part in the reception and welcome home to the General and those who accompany him,